

日三十月五年申丙

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1896.

Business Notices.

1202

His Excellency the Governor has fixed Tuesday, the 7th July, for the execution of the Wanchai murder.

This bicycle has 'caught on' in Ceylon even more than in Hongkong. In Ceylon the Governor, the Bishop, and the Colonial Secretary like it.

The P. and O. steamer *Borneo*, which is bringing out naval relief, has arrived at Singapore, and was expected to leave for Hongkong to-day.

An old Chinaman couple were brought before Commissioner Hastings at the Magistrate's Court, charged with stealing a quantity of fireworks. The wood was part of the fireworks which was burned in the harbor a short time ago. The Magistrate fined them \$5 each, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment.

On Wednesday evening the quarters of Sergeant Lovell, R.A., at Lyman Port, were entered and a chest containing a sum of money stolen. The theft took place between eight and nine o'clock. When Sergeant Lovell became aware of the larceny, he sent information to the Police. About an hour afterwards the box was found by the Police on the hillside. It bore traces of very rough handling. It is an ordinary non-commissioned officer's regimental box. The lid had been smashed in by means of large pieces of granite. A sum of \$350 in notes and three sovereigns had been abstracted from the box. This money was Sergeant Lovell's own savings. There was some other money in a secret drawer of the box, which was regimental money, but the thief or thieves, had evidently not discovered this drawer, as the sum of money was found intact. No arrests have as yet been made.

Having defeated Yorkshire at Bradford (for the second time), the Australian XI commenced their match against the North of England at Manchester yesterday. They have already played fifteen matches and have nineteen to play. So far as we know, they have won 9, lost 3, and drawn 2; the result of the match with North has not been announced. The teams that have beaten the Australians up to date are—All England, Marylebone C.C., and a Midlands XI. The record is not a bad one for a team that is said to have no bowlers of outstanding merit. It is still too soon to attempt to forecast the result of the tour, as they have a lot of hard nuts to crack, but it is fairly evident that, as a team, they are too good for any of the English County Eleven, with the exception, perhaps, of Surrey, whom they met on July 27 and August 17 at the Oval. One thing, however, is certain; the tour is going to be a financial success, and that, after all, is one of the chief concerns of the Australian players.

Last night another capture was made within the field-works of the fortifications at Huenan. Again the transgressors are Germans and are from another of the German mail steamers. About half-past six four men were discovered by Acting-Bombardier O'Toole, strolling within the field-works at Huenan East Fort. The Acting-Bombardier arrested the men and handed them over to an escort, who took them to the Police Station at Yau-nan, and gave them in charge. It was discovered that the prisoners were seamen on board the German mail steamer *Prussia*, which was lying in Huenan Dock. At the Magistrate's Court, before Commissioner Hastings, the prisoners were charged with trespassing within the field-works and fortifications at Huenan. The prisoners said they asked some Chinese men if they could go up the hill, and they were told they could. They were simply going over the hill to have a bathe in the bay at the other side. The Magistrate fined each prisoner \$25, or in default one month's imprisonment. Acting-Bombardier O'Toole was the officer who arrested the German officers on the same field-works.

Yesterday afternoon a bluejacket, who was arrested as a stranger from H.M.S. *Undaunted*, committed a brutal assault on a police constable, while being conveyed in a sampan to his ship. The bluejacket, who is named Patrick Drew, was brought up to-day before Commissioner Hastings at the Magistrate's Court, charged with assaulting the constable. P.C. Lawrence (No. 55), said about half-past two o'clock he got into a sampan with the prisoner to take him on board H.M.S. *Undaunted*. About half-past two between Murray Pier and H.M.S. *Tweed* the prisoner stood up, put his hand in his pocket, and said he was shifting his money from one pocket to the other. The constable told him to sit down, and when he would not do so put him down. The bluejacket then hit him on the left eye with his fist, knocked him down, and threw him against the side of the sampan. The constable managed to get up, drew his watch-chain and hit the prisoner over the head. He ordered the sampan to go alongside H.M.S. *Tweed*, where he got an escort, and the prisoner was conveyed to the *Undaunted*. The constable shows signs of having been very seriously assaulted. Both his eyes are swollen and there are two large cuts on his left cheek and eyebrow. The case was remanded till to-morrow.

Richard and Brimble's Planes have a trial for speed, strength and appearance.

THE RECENT MURDER AT WANCHAI.

CONSTABLE REWARDED FOR GALLANTRY.

This afternoon, P. O. George Hogarth and C.O. 223 Li Lin, who arrested the man under sentence of death in Victoria Gaol for murdering a District Watchman at Wanchai in May last, were presented with medals by Capt. H. B. Lethbridge, Captain Superintendent of Police. The Police Force at the Central Station paraded in the Recreation Room.

In making the presentation, Captain Lethbridge said—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognize the gallant conduct displayed by P.O. Hogarth and C.O. 223 Li Lin when arresting the murderer of the District Watchman on the night of 2nd May last. The Special Jury, in finding the prisoner guilty of the crime, added a rider that it was their wish to call the attention of the Governor to the courageous and intelligent manner in which these constables effected the capture of the prisoner. Their gallant conduct was apparent from the first, and I had already informed the Governor that I would bring their names forward for special recognition as soon as the case was concluded. Courage and intelligence are two qualities very necessary for every constable to possess, and if these qualities had not been displayed as they were on that night, in all probability the perpetrator of a most ghastly crime would still have been at large and a further danger to the community. The Governor has directed that Constable Hogarth should receive a third-class medal and that a fourth-class medal shall be awarded to Constable Li Lin. (Turning to Constable Hogarth)—I am much gratified that it has fallen to my lot to present to you this medal for conspicuous bravery in the execution of your duty. You are a young man, and I am glad that when you had an opportunity of showing what you were made of you acquitted yourself so admirably. (To the interpreter)—Explain to Constable Li Lin that I am glad to present to him this medal given to him by the Governor for conspicuous conduct on the night the District Watchman was murdered. It will be remembered that the Police were assisted on this night by four non-commissioned officers and a sapper of the Garrison. I submitted their names to the Governor, and His Excellency has informed me he is pleased to award each of them \$10 dollars.

This concluded the proceedings.

SUPREME COURT. IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Honor J. W. Carrington, Chief Justice.)

Friday, July 3.

THE ALLEGED PERJURY IN A CIVIL ACTION.

The Chief Justice delivered his judgment in the charge of perjury against Wong King Tong alias Wong Tung and Wong Wa in a summary case heard before Mr. Seymour Smith, Justice, on the 27th May.

His Lordship—in this case the defendants were charged with perjury in an information containing two counts. The first count had reference to the first defendant alone. By this count it was charged that at the Supreme Court in Summary Jurisdiction, on the 27th May, 1896, before T. Seymour Smith, Esq., Acting Justice, a suit by which Wong King Tong, as plaintiff, sought to recover from Wong Chi Tong and Wong Wa Po, as defendants, the sum of \$304.51, came on for hearing it was a material question whether two agreements, each of them dated the 16th September, 1895, were entered into by Wong Chi Tong and Wong Wa Po, as defendants, and that Wong King Tong, as plaintiff, had declared in his form of law to be the truth, did knowingly, wilfully, falsely, corruptly, and maliciously declare amongst other things in substance and to the effect following, that is to say, 'Wong Chi Tong then entered into agreement, and that then Wong Chi Tong went away, and that then I (that is, Wong King Tong) paid the money to Wong Wa Po's whereas in truth and in fact Wong Chi Tong did not enter into any agreement and was not in fact present at any interview between Wong King Tong and W. P. on the 16th September, 1895; whereby Wong King Tong has incurred the punishment of persons committing wilful and corrupt perjury, at Yau-nan in this colony on the 27th May, 1896. The second count had reference to the second defendant alone. It was in form and substance, mutatis mutandis, identical with the second count, except that the evidence stated to have been given by the second defendant with respect to the dropping of the agreement by Wong King Tong was somewhat more detailed. To this information the defendants pleaded that the charges were unfounded and that they were innocent of the charges.

The trial took place in this Court, with a common jury, on the 26th, 27th, and 28th days of June, 1896. I directed the jury that each of the defendants was pleading his trial separately on the count which had reference to him individually, and that it was therefore competent to them, if they saw fit, to find a verdict against each of the defendants and to acquit the other. At the same time I told the jury that, inasmuch as the evidence alleged to have been given by the defendants respectively had relation to one and the same matter and was of the same purport and effect, it was difficult to see how that evidence could be held to be false in one case and not false in the other. In the result the jury, by a unanimous verdict found both the defendants guilty. Mr. Robinson counsel for the defendants at the trial, thereupon moved for a verdict of acquittal on the following grounds—That the information was bad since two persons cannot be jointly indicted for perjury; secondly, that the information was bad as not averring that the count before which the alleged false declaration was made was of the funds of Sh. Anthony's Church. The report of the performance of the drama, which was especially prepared for the drama under a famous artist, were undoubtedly very attractive and well worth seeing. We are pleased to learn that if the costumes used by the performers followed the original, the evidence of technical procedure, and if it were there, whether the law of the Colony differs from the English law in that respect. In Archbold's Criminal Pleadings and Evidence, 2nd Edition, p. 227, it is said—'Two or more persons may be jointly indicted for perjury.'

The authority given for the proposition is that of R. v. Phillips, 2 Q.B. 291, in 3 Russell on Crimes and Misdemeanors, 6th edition, p. 832, it is said—'It has been held on motion in arrest of judgment that several persons cannot be joined in one indictment for perjury, the crime being in its nature several. And the same case, R. v. Phillips, ubi supra is cited. In that case it appears that six persons were indicted on one indictment for perjury, and four of them pleading were convicted. It was then moved, in arrest of judgment, that the indictment be set aside, and the other two not being indicted together. In giving judgment on the motion the Court of King's Bench said—'There may be great inconvenience if this is allowed; one may be desirous to have a verdict, and the other not; the jury on the trial of all may apply evidence to all that is not evidence against one. The judgment was arrested. I do not find any decision impeaching the authority in this case, and as I have already shown, it is cited as of authority in the recent text books. There appears, therefore, to be no doubt that the joint indictment of two or more defendants in an indictment which may be made the subject of a demurrer, motion in arrest of judgment, or writ of error, or the Court will grant a general quash of the indictment, Archbold 77. Nor does it seem to make any difference on this point whether the defendants are charged together in an indictment sustaining only one count or separately in an indictment, the substance of the Court's decision, then, being the same of the English law on the subject, let us inquire whether a different rule of practice prevails in this Court. Mr. Francis, who conducted the case on behalf of the Crown, stated on the argument of the motion, that his opinion, supported by the general quash of the indictment, was that he had been to allow a joinder of counts against different defendants in cases of this kind. I have caused the records of the Court to be searched as far back as the year 1869, and it appears that during that period there has been no case in which two or more persons have been charged in one information for perjury. The later case is R. v. Labbi Bux and Bhat Doss, June Sessions, 1888. In that case the defendants were charged with perjury in an information containing only one count. It appears that the defendants were not represented by Counsel, and the question of a rejoinder was not raised or argued. The earlier case is R. v. Wong Hung Yau and Ng San Fat, June Sessions, 1881. In that case the defendants were charged on an information containing two counts, one count having reference to each of them in fact the circumstances were the same as in the present case. Mr. Francis appeared for both defendants, and according to the Acting Chief Justice's notes 'objected to the defendants being tried together, on the ground that the money introduced by the Attorney-General assisted by their being tried separately. They were accordingly tried, and a verdict of not guilty, was returned as regards Wong Hung Yau, a nolle prosequi was entered on the second count relating to Ng San Fat. These cases, then, on consideration I am of opinion that, on a question of this kind, the practice of this Court is different from the practice of the English Courts. It remains to consider whether, independently of any course of practice, there is any local enactment making valid a joinder of defendants in one information on a charge of perjury. I am unable to discover any such enactment. At one time I was inclined to think that such a power was conferred by section 7 of the Criminal Law Procedure Ordinance, 1869, but on consideration I am now able to regard it as sufficiently clear and precise in its terms as to implicitly abrogate a common law rule or practice such as that under consideration.

Mr. Francis said his Lordship did not seem to have called any attention to a case in Archbold, which he had cited. He would ask his Lordship to remember that he was taken by surprise, and he should be very glad indeed if his Lordship would allow him an opportunity to re-argue the question. Mr. Francis referred further to the case he had called attention to.

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL']

LI HUNG CHANG'S APPROACHING VISIT TO ENGLAND.

It is announced that Li Hung Chang on his arrival in England will visit Lord Salisbury at Hatfield; that he will inspect Armstrong's Works at Newcastle-on-Tyne; and that he will be present at Portsmouth, where one hundred and seven war-ships will be assembled after the Manoeuvres.

THIRD READING OF THE LAND RATING BILL.

The House of Commons has read the Land Rating Bill a third time.

ITALY.

The Italian Chamber has passed a vote of confidence in the Rudini Cabinet, and considers it necessary to retain Kassala as a safeguard of Italy's rightful interest in the Egyptian question.

CRICKET.

Australia has beaten Yorkshire by 140 runs.

CHINA'S FINANCIAL CONDITION.

THE PROPOSED CUSTOMS' TARIFF.

We have already spoken more than once of the troubles that are bound to ensue in China as soon as the whole of the Imperial Maritime Customs are put under the management of the loan. Heretofore the provincial governments have taken a portion of the dues and duties levied on the foreign trade of the empire, and the central government has received the balance. Now the provincial governments will not only lose the income which has been accustomed to receive, but they will have to augment their contributions to Peking to make up for the income which the central government is about to lose. The means to which the provincial governments will have to resort for compensation are not very promising. A government that has been a unsuccessful war, and finds itself, when peace is at last secured, obliged to provide a large sum to pay indemnities and the cost of the reorganization of its naval and military forces, can, if it is not aided by treaties, raise the money indirectly from the people by means of an enhanced Customs' tariff. China's tariff is fixed by a dozen or more treaties with foreign Powers, and her people are too ignorant and have too little patriotism to bear direct taxation. They would rather see the money indirectly taken from them by the means of an enhanced Customs' tariff. China's tariff is fixed by a dozen or more treaties with foreign Powers, and her people are too ignorant and have too little patriotism to bear direct taxation. They would rather see the money indirectly taken from them by the means of an enhanced Customs' tariff. China's tariff is fixed by a dozen or more treaties with foreign Powers, and her people are too ignorant and have too little patriotism to bear direct taxation. They would rather see the money indirectly taken from them by the means of an enhanced Customs' tariff.

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THE FATAL COLLISION OF JAPANESE STEAMERS.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

The *Kobe Yuhon Maru* strikes the following account of the collision of the *Konoura-maru*, and the *Hosoi-maru* on the 13th June off Tadomaru, Hiroshima prefecture, in which the latter vessel went down with seventeen persons, including the captain and purser. The particulars have been ascertained from the crew. The *Konoura-maru*, (2,281 tons gross) left Kobe at 11 a.m. on the 11th June on a voyage to the Hokkaido, via Shimane, with eight passengers and a general cargo. About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 13th she reached Tadomaru, Hiroshima prefecture, when the weather was so foggy that nothing could be seen. This part of the Island Sea—between Ehime and Hiroshima prefectures—is extremely narrow. At this time the *Hosoi-maru* was sighted close to the shore. She seemed to be going astern, presumably to head to sea. The *Hosoi* was an old steamer not capable of going very fast. The *Konoura-maru* is a new and faster steamer. The *Hosoi* was overtaken and a collision became inevitable. Seeing that the crew of the *Konoura* got on deck and commenced to prepare for the accident. In an instant the *Konoura* which is a high steamer struck the *Hosoi*, a low vessel, just before the bridge on the port side. The captain of the *Konoura* attempted to back his ship and the *Hosoi* as well, while the crew of the *Konoura* were in the other. The captain of the *Hosoi*, however, ordered his men to let go the anchor. The officers of the *Konoura* cried out, 'It is dangerous!' Presumably, the warning was not heard on the *Hosoi*, on account of the fog, and the ship went down. The ship parted and the *Hosoi* immediately began to heel over to the starboard and sunk in six minutes. Thereupon, the *Konoura* hoisted signals of distress, lowered two boats and rescued 30 persons, including passengers and crew, who were struggling for their lives in the sea. A loss of life from the *Konoura* light-house and a number of fishing boats appeared and rescued others. All the people were landed on Kuro Island. The *Konoura* sustained damages about five times in extent on the low below the water line but none of a serious nature. A little leakage resulted. The captain offered to take all the passengers who had been rescued to Kobe, but they agreed to remain ashore with the crew of the *Hosoi*. The *Konoura* left Tadomaru on the afternoon of the 13th, arriving at Kobe at 8 p.m. on the following day. The captain (Mr. Kato) and the purser (Mr. Tanaka) of the *Konoura* immediately proceeded to Osaka. Some of the bodies of the drowned were not recovered when the *Konoura* left the scene of the disaster. The Chinese are fortifying their position in several districts. Their strength is about 1,500. On the 31st ult. the Italian attacked the enemy at Suifu-shan and dispersed them. Led by their Chinese prisoners, the Japanese expedition marched towards Kwanku and Bakukuo. Fighting is expected in a day or two.

EXTENDED INSURANCE IN KOREA.

THEY HAVE BEEN IN A PRIVATE LETTER.

It is stated that Mr. J. K. Lee, a leader of the Tonghak, is said to be collecting his followers at Hio-on, Chung-chung-do, with a view to raising an insurrection. He regards it as a disgrace to the nation that the King should remain at the Korean Legation. He desires the King to return to the palace without delay. Further he seeks to have the taxes reduced. The Tonghak, scattered at Seoul, Tosen, Doksan and neighbourhood, are reported to be preparing to join Mr. J. K. Lee. The disturbance is expected to break out shortly in Chung-chung-do.

THE 'SHIPWRECK' SENSATION.

THEY HAVE BEEN IN A PRIVATE LETTER.

It is stated that the *Yokohama* has been suspended on the usual charge of disturbing the public peace. Presumably, the suspension is on account of the statements which have appeared in that paper alleging that a demand has been made through the French Minister on behalf of Korea for a share in indemnity money received by Japan from China. The statement was officially denied but re-asserted in the *Nippon* next day.—*En. Koko Chronicle*.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

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W. ROBINSON & CO. HAVE 180 PLANS FOR

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TRADE DIFFICULTIES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

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THE CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT PRESS TELLS

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THE CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT PRESS TELLS

THEY HAVE BEEN IN A PRIVATE LETTER.

It is stated that the *Yokohama*

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
The Steamship
Catharina Apeur,
Capt. J. G. Olfert, will
be despatched for the
above Ports on SATURDAY, the 4th July,
at 3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 30, 1896. 1318

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
Wangtung,
Capt. F. W. Schulz, will
be despatched for the
above Port on SATURDAY, the 4th Inst.,
at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 1, 1896. 1326

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND
BOMBAY.
The Steamship
Hiroshima Maru,
Capt. K. K. Olfert, will
be despatched for the above
Ports on SATURDAY, the 4th July, at
5 p.m.
Hongkong, June 29, 1896. 1309

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND
TAIWANFOO.
The Co.'s Steamship
Phaia,
Capt. Douglas, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on SUNDAY, the 5th Inst., at
Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 2, 1896. 1340

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW
CHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW
and Ports on the YANGTZE).
The Co.'s Steamship
Myriad,
Capt. Brown, will be
despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 6th Inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2, 1896. 1348

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
(Under Mail Contract with the
Austrian Government).
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KURACHCHIE,
ADEN, SEZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, VENICE, Fiume and
TRIESTE.
(Also to NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT
ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN).
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-
CUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF,
RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT
and ADRIATIC PORTS).
The Co.'s Steamship
Gilda,
Capt. de Gussone, will
be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 6th July.
For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 30, 1896. 1320

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Co.'s Steamship
Agamemnon,
Capt. Stevens, will be
despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 6th July.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 18, 1896. 1244

OHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR TIENTSIN.
The Steamship
Kureng,
Capt. Olfert, will be
despatched on MON-
DAY, the 6th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 26, 1896. 1302

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID,
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
ANTWERP.
The Co.'s Steamship
Agamemnon,
Capt. Stevens, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on THURSDAY, the 9th Inst., at
Noon, instead of as previously advertised.
This Steamer is fitted up with accom-
modation for every class of Passenger.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2, 1896. 1261

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR LONDON, VIA STRAITS AND
USUAL PORTS OF CALL.
(Taking Transient Cargo for GLAS-
GOW, LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL
PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)
The Co.'s Steamship
Phaia,
H. L. Allen, Commander,
will be despatched as
above on or about the 10th July.
For Freight, apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 29, 1896. 1292

Shipping.

Steamers.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG AND
LONDON.
The Steamship
Garnarthe,
Capt. SINGCOCK, will be
despatched for the above
Ports at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 7th
July, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2, 1896. 1160

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.
The Steamship
Montana,
Capt. B. Branson, will
be despatched on TUES-
DAY, the 7th Inst., at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2, 1896. 1349

WARLACK LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.
The Steamship
Lennox,
Capt. Williamson, will
be despatched as above
on or about WEDNESDAY, the 8th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2, 1896. 1341

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.
The Steamship
Merioneth,
Capt. Davies, will be
despatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, the 8th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 1, 1896. 1330

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
The Steamship
Mascotte,
Capt. Rossi, will be
despatched for the above
Ports at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 9th
Inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRADLEY & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2, 1896. 1344

MILBURN LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship
Hanover,
Capt. Osa, will be
despatched for the above
Port at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 9th
July, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2, 1896. 1205

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Co.'s Steamship
Agamemnon,
Capt. Stevens, will be
despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 13th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 1, 1896. 1334

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
LINE.
CHINA AND JAPAN.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1896.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
Albion..... Wednesday 16th July.
Taking Passengers and Cargo for UNITED
STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

The Steamship
Albion
will be despatched hence
for VICTORIA, B.C.,
and PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE
and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the
15th July.
Consular Invoice of Goods for United
States Points should be in Quadruplicate,
and one Copy must be sent forward by
the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL
FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and
Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.
For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2, 1896. 1313

RICKMERS REGULAR LINE OF
STEAMERS.
FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE AND
HAMBURG.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to RED
SEA, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS).
The Co.'s Steamship
Maria Rickmers,
Capt. E. Bano, will be
despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 5th July.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 1, 1896. 1331

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG AND
LONDON.
The Steamship
Montana,
Capt. Evans, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on or about the 9th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2, 1896. 1343

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 3/4 A.I. American Ship
Manuel Playano,
Capt. Small, will load here
for the above Port and will
have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 30, 1896. 1170

FOR BALTIMORE.
The 3/4 A.I. American Ship
Isaac Reed,
Capt. F. D. Waldo, will load
here for the above Port, and
will have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 30, 1896. 1321

FOR NEW YORK.
The 3/4 A.I. American Ship
Charles E. Moody,
Capt. Leonard, shortly ex-
pected here, will load for the
above Port, and will have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 30, 1896. 1322

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 10/4 A.I. British Ship
Socorro,
Rohde, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 21, 1896. 1052

Mails.

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-
VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTI-
NENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *PESHAWUR*,
Capt. F. J. Cole, carrying Ho-
Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY,
the 16th July, at Noon, taking
Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.
(This Steamer connects at Bombay with
the Steamship *CHITTAGH*, leaving that
port on the 7th AUGUST, for LONDON
Direct).
Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into a
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will
be conveyed via Bombay.
Parcels will be received at this Office
until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The
contents and value of all packages are
required.
Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Bills of Lading.
For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RICHIE,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, July 2, 1896. 1312

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUZ, PORT SAID,
NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
SALVSTOWN & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LOGGERS.
N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to Alteration.
Frederick..... Tuesday July 21.
Sachsen..... Tuesday August 18.
Eggen..... Tuesday September 13.
Prinz Heinrich..... Tuesday October 13.
Prinzess..... Tuesday November 10.
Sachsen..... Tuesday November 10.
Prinz Heinrich..... Tuesday January 5.
Prinzess..... Tuesday February 5.
Frederick..... Tuesday March 2.

ON TUESDAY, the 9th day of July,
1896, at 9 a.m., the Company's 3/4
PRUSSIAN, Capt. E. W. WITTE, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOKE, and
CARGO, will leave this port as above,
calling at NANTES and OCEAN.
Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon, on SATURDAY, the 16th July.
Cargo and Goods will be received on
board until 6 p.m., on MONDAY, the 20th
July, and Parcels will be received at
the Agency Office until Noon, on MONDAY,
the 20th July. Contents of Packages
are required. No Parcel Receipts will be
signed for less than £2.50, and Parcels
should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in
dimensions.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 30, 1896. 1299

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Belgia (via Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Sunday, July 5, at daylight.
Capt. C. (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Tuesday, July 21, at noon.
Gaul (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Saturday, Aug. 8, at noon.
Hondolulu.....

THE Steamship *Belgia* will be de-
patched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
AMOI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND
SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU,
on SUNDAY, the 5th July, at Daylight,
connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Steamers of this line pass through the
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to
break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany, and all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the prin-
cipal cities of the United States or Canada.
Rates and particulars of the various routes
may be obtained upon application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,
to European officials in service of China
and Japan, and to Government officials and
their families.
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will
be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This
allowance does not apply to through fares
from China and Japan to Europe.
All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received
at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
despatched to points beyond San Francisco,
to the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office, addressed to the Col-
lector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 30, 1896. 1281

U. S. Mail Line.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Pera (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Sunday, July 12, at daylight.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Wednesday, July 23, at noon.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Sunday, August 18, at daylight.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *PERU*
will be despatched for SAN FRAN-
CISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, IN-
LAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONO-
LULU, on SUNDAY, the 12th July,
at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight
to Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Steamers of this line pass through the
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to
break their journey at any point en route.
Through Passengers Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the
principal cities of the United States or
Canada. Rates may be obtained on ap-
plication.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of the Overland
Rail routes from San Francisco, including
the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL
PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER
and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN
PACIFIC RAILWAYS, and the CANA-
DIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment
of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.
Passengers holding orders for OVER-
LAND CITIES in the United States have,
between San Francisco and Chicago, the
option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC,
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC,
DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other
direct connecting Railways, and from Chi-
cago to destination, the choice of direct
lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be
had on application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,
to European officials in service of China
and Japan, and to Government officials and
their families.
Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
shipment to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via
Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad,
Central and South America, by the Com-
pany's and connecting Steamers.
Cargo and Goods will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until 6
p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco
to the United States should be sent to the
Company's Office in San Francisco, ad-
dressed to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.
For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 30, 1896. 1299

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,
HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;
AND
PORTS OF BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th July,
at Noon, the Company's Steamship
OCEANIE, Commanded by SCHMITZ, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOKE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for MAR-
SEILLES via Ports of Call, without
transshipment.
Cargo and Goods will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the
7th July. (Parcels are not to be
sent on board; they must be left at the
Agency's Office).
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 24, 1896. 1287

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD
COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.
THE attention of Passengers is directed
to the very cheap rates offered by this
Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the In-
terior and Eastern Cities of the United
States and Canada to Europe.
HONGKONG TO LONDON, \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First class
Tables, Dooton and Stewardess carried.
HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, \$550.
The Railroad travelling is second to none
on the American Continent. Magnificent
Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Moun-
tains. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
route. Passengers to Europe may proceed
by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL
LINES.
HONGKONG TO TACOMA, \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on ap-
plication.
Special rates allowed to members of Go-
vernment Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
Victoria..... 3,167 Saturday July 11.
Olympia..... 2,608 Sunday July 20.
Tacoma..... 3,611 Sunday Aug. 16.
Tacoma..... 2,649 Tuesday Sept. 3.
Victoria..... 3,167 Monday Sept. 21.
Olympia..... 2,608 Friday Oct. 9.

THE Steamship *VICTORIA*, Captain
of 1,000 tons, will leave on SATURDAY, the 11th July, will proceed
to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA
(Wash.), via SHANGHAI, KOBE
and YOKOHAMA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan,
Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and
United States Ports.
Consular Invoice of Goods for United
States Points should be in quadruplicate,
and one copy must be sent forward by the
steamer to the care of the Freight Agent,
Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.
Parcels must be sent to our Office (with
address marked in full) by 6 p.m., on the
day previous to sailing.
For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, June 23, 1896. 1270

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE OF
STEAMERS.
UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE
ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COM-
PANY OF NETHERLANDS
INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
JAVA-HONGKONG-YOKOHAMA-KOBE-AMOI-
HONGKONG-YOKOHAMA-JAVA.
FROM HONGKONG
TO JAVA.
S.S. Germania..... June.
S.S. Federation..... July.
S.S. Oceania..... August.
TO JAPAN.
S.S. Oceania..... June.
S.S. Germania..... July.
S.S. Federation..... August.
General Agents for China & Japan,
LAUREN, WOODBURN & Co.,
Hongkong, June 4, 1896. 432

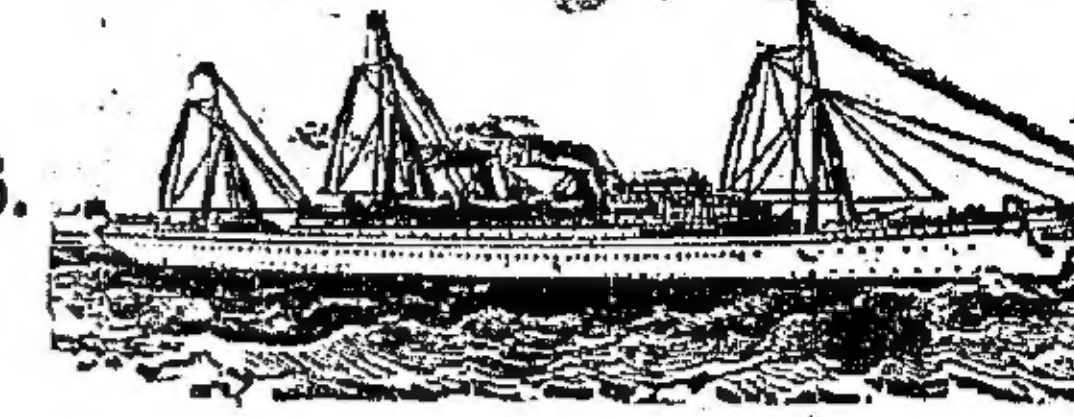
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Frederick..... Tuesday July 21.
Sachsen..... Tuesday August 18.
Eggen..... Tuesday September 13.
Prinz Heinrich..... Tuesday October 13.
Prinzess..... Tuesday November 10.
Sachsen..... Tuesday November 10.
Prinz Heinrich..... Tuesday January 5.
Prinzess..... Tuesday February 5.
Frederick..... Tuesday March 2.

ON TUESDAY, the 9th day of July,
1896, at 9 a.m., the Company's 3/4
PRUSSIAN, Capt. E. W. WITTE, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOKE, and
CARGO, will leave this port as above,
calling at NANTES and OCEAN.
Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon, on SATURDAY, the 16th July.
Cargo and Goods will be received on
board until 6 p.m., on MONDAY, the 20th
July, and Parcels will be received at
the Agency Office until Noon, on MONDAY,
the 20th July. Contents of Packages
are required. No Parcel Receipts will be
signed for less than £2.50, and Parcels
should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in
dimensions.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 30, 1896. 1299

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 30, 1896. 1299

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1896.  1896.
SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—5,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..... Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R. Wednesday, 22nd July/96
EMPRESS OF CHINA..... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. Wednesday, 13th Aug./96
EMPRESS OF INDIA..... Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. Wednesday, 2nd Sept./96
THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF
JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.)
in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-
CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there
daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC
WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New
York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and
the Continent are given choice of.
Passenger booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 8 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of
China and Japan Government.
CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney
Australia via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits,
Good for 9 months \$210.
The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL
STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS
TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having secured the highest award
for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT
MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.
THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and
operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
PREDERICK STREET,
Hongkong, July 1, 1896. 1337

Intimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS
TO THE
HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

No. 1.—Aberdeen, Paper Mills Office.
2.—Aberdeen, Paper Mills.
3.—Anderson, Capt., East Point.
4.—Anderson, Capt., Praya Cet.
5.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
6.—Ball, Aberdeen Co.
7.—Benjamin, Kelly & Co.
8.—Blackhead & Co.
9.—Blackhead, F., Residence.
10.—Bradley & Co.
11.—Bureau, Capt., Residence.
12.—Butterfield & Swire, Peak Residence.
13.—D. D., do. Quarry Bay.
14.—D. D., do. Shipping Office.
15.—D. D., do. Sugar Office.
16.—Child, Macgregor & Co.
17.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
18.—Ganton Insurance Co.
19.—Carlisle & Co.
20.—Carmichael & Co.
21.—Carmichael, F. H., Residence.
22.—Chai On Insurance Co., Ltd.
23.—Chau Choy, Residence.
24.—Chen Tau, Residence.
25.—China Mail Office.
26.—China Sugar Refinery, East Point.
27.—Choi, German.
28.—Choi, Hongkong.
29.—Choi, Laitan.
30.—Choi, Pui.
31.—Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.
32.—Comptroller, Douglas Lapaik & Co.
33.—Do. do. Resid. Office.
34.—Coville, J. B., Office.
35.—Daily Press Office.
36.—Daily Press Co. Office.
37.—Daily Press, Pok-foo-lum.
38.—Daily W.
39.—David, A. J., Residence.
40.—David & Co.
41.—Detective Dept., (Chinese).
42.—Doct. Aberdeen.
43.—Doct. Co.
44.—Dr. Anderson, Residence.
45.—Dr. Bull, Residence.
46.—Dr. Clark, Residence.
47.—Dr. Clarke, Residence.
48.—Dr. Hartigan, Steadman and Rendell.
49.—Dr. Heston, Residence.
50.—Dr. Jordan, Office.
51.—Dr. Leung, Residence.
52.—Dr. Shuman, Residence.
53.—Doddwell, Carlill & Co.
54.—Douglas Lapaik & Co.
55.—Edgar, Burg, Capt., Residence.
56.—Electric Co., Residence.
57.—Electric Co., Residence.
58.—Fletcher & Co.
59.—Gard, Price & Co.
60.—Gass Co., East Point.
61.—Do. West Point.
62.—G. & P. Co.
63.—Gibbs, Livingston & Co.
64.—Godwin Co., Office.
65.—Godwin, Kowloon.
66.—Godwin, Kowloon.
67.—Do. West Point.
68.—Government House.
69.—Harbour Office.
70.—Harting, Buschmann & Messall.
71.—Harting, G., Residence.
72.—Hartson, W. S., Residence.
73.—Hazel, B., Residence.
74.—Hermun, C., Residence.
75.—Him Kee & Co.
76.—Holliday, Wise & Co.
77.—H. O. & M. S. Co., Office.
78.—H. O. & M. S. Co., Wharf.
79.—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.
80.—H. & S. Bank.
81.—H. & S. Bank, Mess.
82.—Hongkong Telegraph Office.
83.—Hospital, Allice Memorial.
84.—Do. Government Civil.
85.—Do. Peak.
86.—Ho Tung, Bonham Strand.
87.—Do. Praya Central.
88.—Do. Residence.
89.—Humphreys, J. D., Residence.
90.—Humphreys & Son.
91.—H. & S. Bank.
92.—Kennedy, J., Causeway Bay.
93.—Do. do. Home Repository.
94.—Kin Fat Hong.
95.—Kinch, J. W., Office.
96.—Kinn & Co.
97.—Kinn, J., Residence.
98.—Kinn & Co.

Intimations.

1.—Lamke & Rogge.
2.—Lamke & Rogge.
3.—Lamke, Crawford & Co.
4.—Land Investment Co.
5.—Layton, B., Office.
6.—Do., Residence.
7.—Man Chuen Yuen.
8.—Man On Insurance Co.
9.—Marly, A. R.
10.—Melchere & Co.
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12.—Nam Tai Hong.
13.—Nam Wo & Co.
14.—National Bank.<

Intimations.

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SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.—JULY 2, 1896.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Dividend.	Quotations.
BANKS.					
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Cor.	80,000	120	all	18% p.m., = \$337.50	\$41.10
New Bank of China & Japan, Limited	35,950	62	5	nom.	
Bank of China & Japan, Limited	35,950	62	5	nom.	
National Bank of China, Limited	1,250	15	1	12% buyers	
MARINE INSURANCE.					
China Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	230	50	\$200, sellers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	82.50	10	\$19.9, sales	
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,000	100	10	\$200, sales	
Shanghai Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	230	50	\$200, sales	
China Insurance Society Co., Ltd.	10,000	230	50	\$200, sales	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	8,000	100	10	\$18% p.m., = \$31.25	
FIRE INSURANCE.					
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	10	\$200, sales and sellers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,000	230	50	\$200, sales	
TELEGRAPH.					
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	12,500	100	10	\$18% p.m., = \$31.25	
STEAMSHIP.					
China and India S. S. Co., Ltd.	5,000	50	all	\$74	
China Navigation Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	all	\$85, sellers	
H. K. & N. Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	all	\$85, sellers	
Indo-China S. S. Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	all	\$85, sellers	
China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	all	\$85, sellers	
DO.					
China Sugar Company, Limited	20,000	100	all	\$110, sales	
Luxon Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	100	all	\$85, sales	
WHEAT.					
H. K. & N. Wheat & Godown Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	all	\$82, sales	
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited	2,000	100	all	\$74.45, buyers	
LAND AND BUILDING.					
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	60,000	100	all	\$578, sellers	
Ko Yuen Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	50	all	\$318.5, sellers	
Hongkong Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	25,000	10	all	\$9, sales and sellers	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	50	all	\$18, sales	
TRAMWAYS.					
H. K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	100	all	all	\$56	
MINING.					
Johiba Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	45,000	5	all	\$3.10, sales	
Panyon Mining Co., Ltd.	80,000	4	all	\$15, sales	
Soleil Franchise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	12,000	600	Fr. 600	\$72	
NEW BALMOREL GOLD MINING CO., LTD.					
New Balmorel Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	80,000	2	all	\$1.10, sales	
Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	80,000	2	all	\$1.10, sales	
Oliver's Freehold Mines, Ltd.	5,000	5	all	\$24, sales	
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China-Borneo Company, Ltd.	7,500	100	all	\$5, nom.	
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited	6,000	50	all	\$9, buyers	
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Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	6,000	50	all	\$28, sales	
FINANCIAL.					
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	10	all	\$12.5, sales and buyers	
Dakin, Crankshaw & Co., Ltd.	30,000	5	all	\$9, sales	
LOAN.					
H. K. and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	10	all	\$100, buyers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	30,000	10	all	\$7	
DRINK AND CEMENT.					
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	all	\$17	
AGENTS.					
Bull's Abasco Eastern Agency, Ltd.	8,000	10	all	\$1.10, nom.	
Id.	7,000	10	all	\$1.10, nom.	
Campani, Moore & Co., Limited	1,000	10	all	\$22.7, sellers	
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	20	all	\$33, sellers	
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Leong-King-Kow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	5,000	100	all	\$100, \$100	
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LOANS.					
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Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL

報日字華

(Wah Tze Yat Po).

THIS paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Five Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Eleven Dollars Forty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

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Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over two ounces in weight are charged as double, cable, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together, nor must anything whatever be inserted except book, leaf, Supplement of the same paper and the same date. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books.

The sender of a Registered Article for a Union Country may obtain an acknowledgment of delivery on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers for Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 3 ounces except to Austria, Belgium, Italy, Bulgaria, Egypt, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hawaii, Holland, Hungary, India, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Peru, Porto Rico, Portugal, Roumania, Siam, Servia, Spain, Switzerland, Tunis, The Argentine Republic, The Dominican Republic, The Republic of Honduras, United States, to which places 12 oz. (360 grammes) is the limit, and must not exceed these dimensions: 12 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise all civilized countries.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.
 Post Cards, 4 cents each.
 Registration, 10 cents.
 Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.
 Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route: 1/2 oz. Letters, 10 cents each.
 Post Cards, 4 cents each.
 Registration, 10 cents.
 Newspapers, 2 cents per 2 oz.
 Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.
 Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

The General Local Rates for Hongkong, China and Treaty Ports (Canton excepted) are—

Letters per 1/2 oz., 5 cents (1/2).
 Post Cards, each, 1 cent.
 Reply Post Cards, 2 cents each.
 Books and Patterns per 2 oz., 2 cents.
 Newspapers and Prices Current, 3 each per 2 oz.
 Registration, 5 cents.

(c) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao.

Letters, 5 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for address in Victoria will be delivered the same day. In Town (Ship Street to Bonham Street) West, up to level of Robinson Road at 8 a.m. 10 a.m., noon, 2 p.m. 4 p.m. 6 p.m. In the Suburbs, 9 a.m., noon, 5 p.m., unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contractor.

2. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, or the Port of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unsealed, the postage being charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

3. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, or sealed to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes or Jewellery and, where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO EXCHANGE into alleged losses of such letters.

It is forbidden to insert in ordinary or Registered Correspondence (a) Current Coin (b) Articles liable to Customs Duty.

Parcel Post to the United Kingdom.

Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight are received in Hongkong and at British Post Offices in China, for transmission to the United Kingdom by P. O. Packet and Gibraltar. No parcel is sent with the Overland Mail via Bombay. Parcels hereafter arrive in London about eight days later than the Mail. Parcels may be sealed, but any parcel, even though sealed, is liable to be opened for examination.

Parcels must be posted in Hongkong before 3 p.m. on the day before the departure of the Mail. Those arriving from the Coast, &c., after this hour are kept for the following P. O. Mail.

The Postage is 40 cents per lb. and 25 cents each succeeding lb. or fraction of a lb. which includes Registration fee, and must be prepaid in stamps. No further charge is made in the United Kingdom except for Customs dues. No parcel must be more than 3 feet 6 inches in length, or 6 feet in greatest length and girth combined. A receipt is given for each Parcel.

The sender must fill up a form of Customs Declaration, which can be obtained free at each Post Office. No parcel can be accepted unless this is completely and accurately filled. The only articles ordinarily sent from China which are liable to duty are Tea and Tobacco.

Dangerous or perishable goods, articles likely to injure the Mails, Liquids (unless securely packed) or parcels easily soiled, such as band-boxes are prohibited. No parcel can be received if its value exceeds \$500. A Parcel may contain a letter to the addressee or Parcel to the same addressee. No other enclosures are allowed.

With regard to inward Parcels, addressees are requested to observe that the Parcel Mail is not opened until the ordinary distribution of letters, &c., is finished. The postage on Parcels at home is 102 per lb. The Regulations are generally similar to the above, and the Parcels are sent out via Gibraltar.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the loss of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, and within a year at the latest from the date of Posting.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, or by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handkerchiefs, bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition. Nor on account of alleged losses of the Contents of Registered covers which have reached their destinations. Nor on account of any article for which the addressee has signed a receipt.

When correspondence has been misdirected or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, sent to the sender, or received at 7 p.m., or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster General. This action should be taken the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

1. Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, Patterns, Bills, Almanacs, &c., for addresses in Hongkong or the Port of China, in batches of not less than ten of uniform size and weight may be sent to the Post Office unsealed, the postage, at the rate of one cent each, being paid in cash or charged to the sender's account. Special accounts may be opened with non-boxholders for the delivery of considerable numbers of such articles.

2. Such covers, when addressed to places other than Hongkong or China, must be prepaid two cents each in stamps as heretofore.

3. Circulars, &c., must not exceed 9 ounces each in weight. Patterns, Almanacs, &c., must be under 4 ounces each in weight. Heavier articles will be charged ordinary rates.

4. Envelopes containing Patterns, &c., may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed circulars may be enclosed in pattern packets.

5. Addresses must be complete. That is to say, on such covers as are not addressed to heads of houses the addressee's residence or place of business must be added. Incompletely addressed covers will be returned to the sender for address.

Money Orders.

(Office Hours (Sundays and holidays excepted) 10 to 4, Saturdays 10 to 1, but the office is open from 10 to 5 on the working day next before any day for Europe, which leaves at noon.)

[Money orders cannot be issued or cashed on mail mornings, when closing mails for Europe, until noon.]

1.—Money Orders are issued at Hongkong and Shanghai at current rates of exchange on the following Countries and places:—

Canada.
 China Ports (Hankow, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningbo, Shanghai, and Hongkong).
 Ceylon.
 Hawaii (Sandwich Islands).
 British India (including Burma and the Agency, and the Indian Post Office in the Persian Gulf).
 Japan Ports (Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manilla, Cebu, Hongkong, and Amoy).
 New South Wales.
 New Zealand.
 British North Borneo.
 Queensland.
 Siam (Bangkok only).
 South Australia.
 British Borneo (Singapore, Penang and Malacca).
 Tasmania.
 United Kingdom.
 Victoria.
 United States of America.

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